

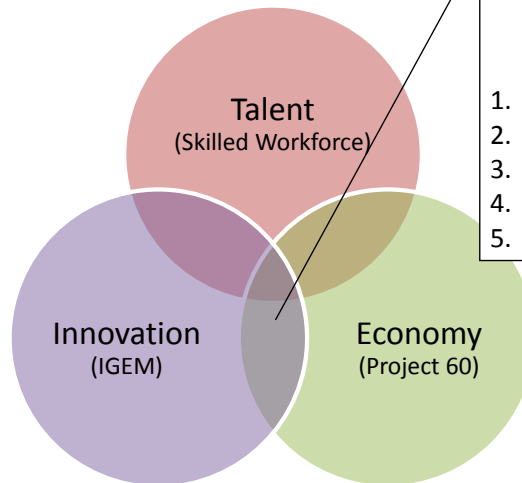
Idaho State Board of Education

2013 Fact Sheet

The State Board of Education's mission is to provide leadership, set policy, and advocate for transforming Idaho's educational system to improve each Idaho citizen's quality of life and enhance global competitiveness.

In 2010, the Board set a goal that 60% of Idahoans, ages 25 to 34, would attain a postsecondary degree or certificate by 2020. Strategies for meeting that goal are outlined in the Complete College Idaho (CCI) Plan. The plan focuses on improving educational attainment in a way that is responsive to the needs of business and those who will hire the workforce of the future.

The five key strategies include initiatives which address K-12 and postsecondary education.



Complete College Idaho

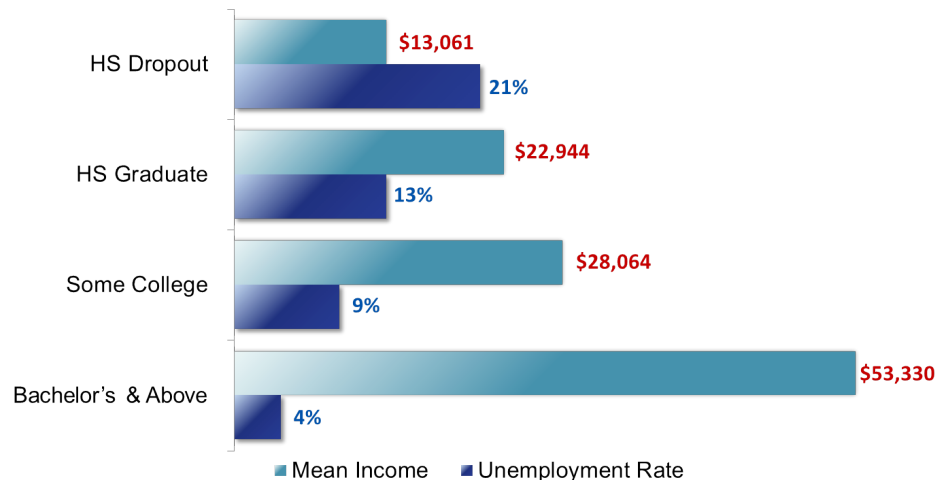
Key Strategies

1. Strengthen the Pipeline
2. Transform Remediation
3. Structure for Success
4. Reward Progress & Completion
5. Leverage Partnerships



The economic benefits of obtaining a postsecondary education are undisputed.

According to 2010 Census Bureau Data, 35% of Idaho's citizens ages 25 to 34 currently have a postsecondary degree.



Idaho Statistics: Total Unemployment: 10%, Mean Income: \$29,503

Achieve Idaho Data Profile, Sept 2012 (From U.S. Census Bureau (2011). Current Population Survey. Figures are based on the total number of persons in the civilian labor force. <http://www.census.gov/cps/data/cpstablecreator.html>)

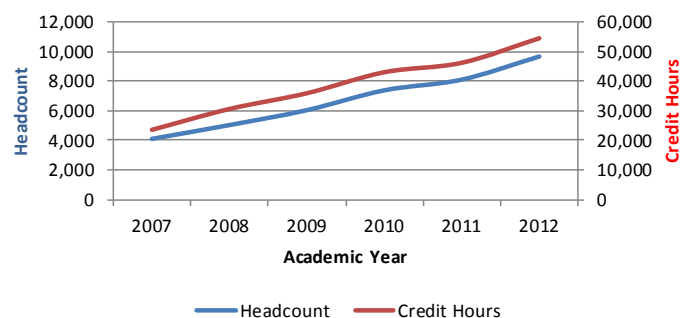
Strengthen the Pipeline

Strengthening Idaho's K-12 pipeline requires continuous improvement efforts that ensure students are career and college ready. Efforts are underway to improve student advising, increase and improve dual credit and other advanced opportunities, and implement the Idaho Core State Standards.

The Idaho Core State Standards help align the K-12 education system with international standards and college admission expectations, so that all students are prepared for future opportunities in education, work and life. Content standards outline the knowledge and skills students should attain at each level of their education in math and English language usage.

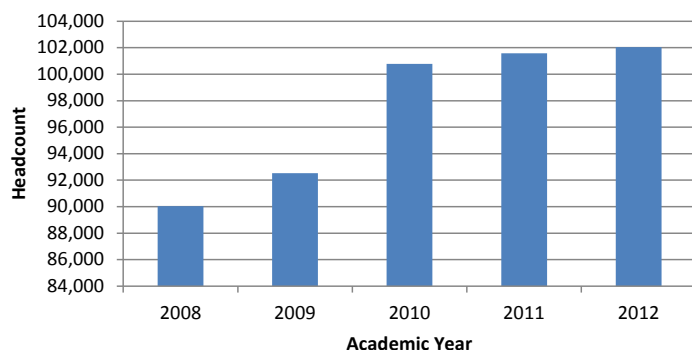
Research suggests that allowing students in high school to complete even a single college class significantly increases their chances of attending college and eventually graduating.

Statewide Dual Credit Annual Credit Hours Taken & Enrollment



Enrollment and Access

Public Postsecondary Enrollment



Enrollment in Idaho's public postsecondary institutions has steadily increased in recent years. This trend includes enrollment in professional-technical, associates, undergraduate, graduate and professional degree programs.

The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) is a regional organization created to facilitate resource sharing among the higher education systems of the West. According to WICHE, Idaho's full-time tuition and fees rank at or below the average of other western states.

Idaho ranks near the bottom of western states in the amount of state funded need-based grant aid. In 2012, a committee of educators, elected officials and business representatives conducted a review of state-funded scholarships and recommended consolidation to increase effectiveness and support the Board's 60% goal.

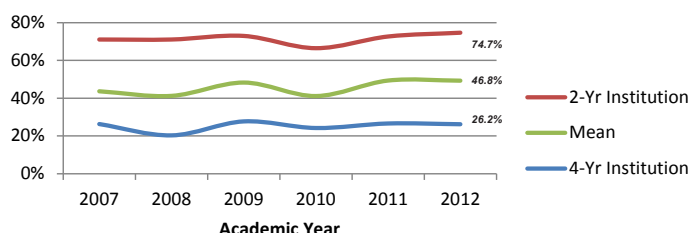


Transform Remediation

A significant number of Idaho students are in need of remediation in mathematics or English at the postsecondary level. This impacts a student's ability to complete on time and the affordability of a college education. Ensuring that students leave high school with the skills necessary to transition successfully to a postsecondary experience will help address the need for remediation. In addition, the State Board is working to develop a statewide model for delivering remediation at the postsecondary level that includes appropriate assessment and placement of students.

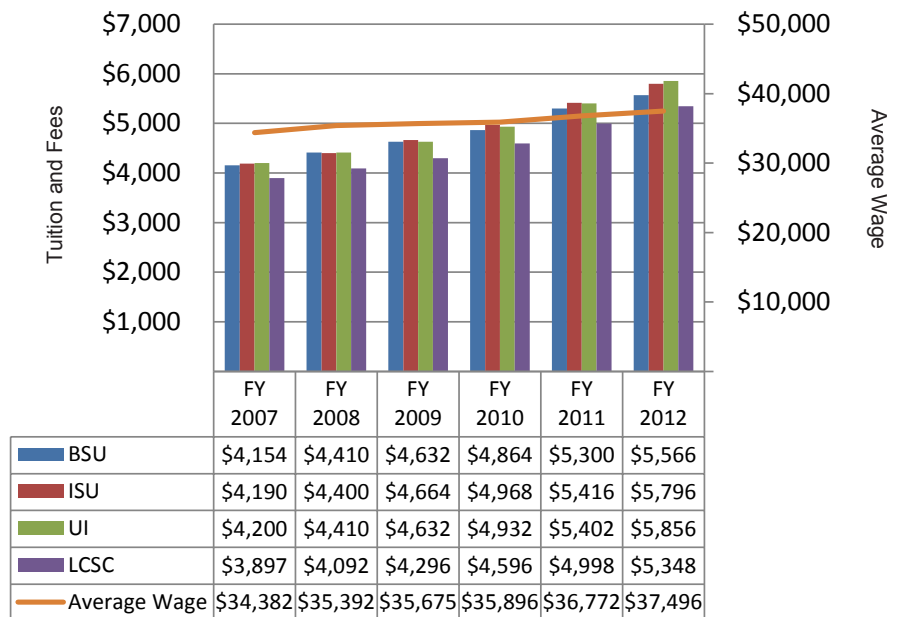
Remediation in its current form is ineffective. A major focus of the CCI plan seeks to transform this process.

Remediation Need of Public Institution 1st-Time 1st-Year Students Who Graduated From an Idaho High School in the Prior 12 Months



College and Universities Full-Time Total Tuition & Fees

The cost to deliver a college education including instruction, student services and other institutional expenses increased 28% from FY 2003 to FY 2012.



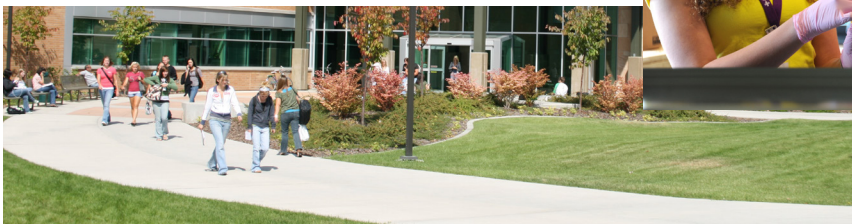
Structure for Success

Delivery of education needs to focus on a student-centered approach — one in which a student can opt to take classes that fit into his or her schedule, and one in which credits transfer and courses articulate between schools in a manner that the time to degree is not lengthened, but shortened.

In order to ensure strong, clear and guaranteed statewide articulation and transfer options, a number of activities are underway including:

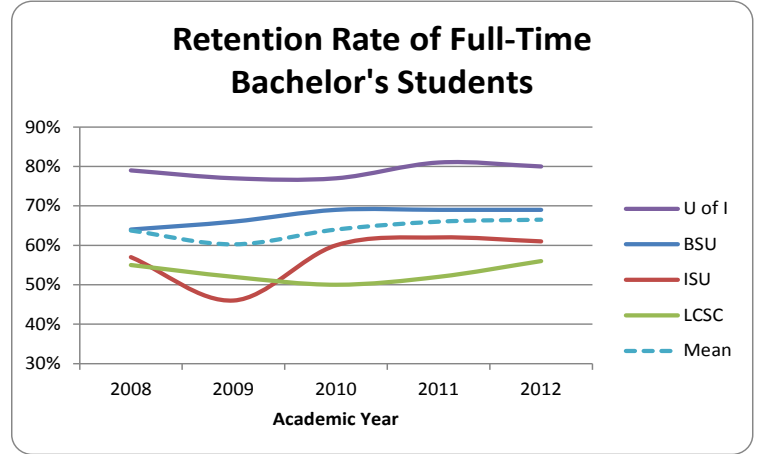
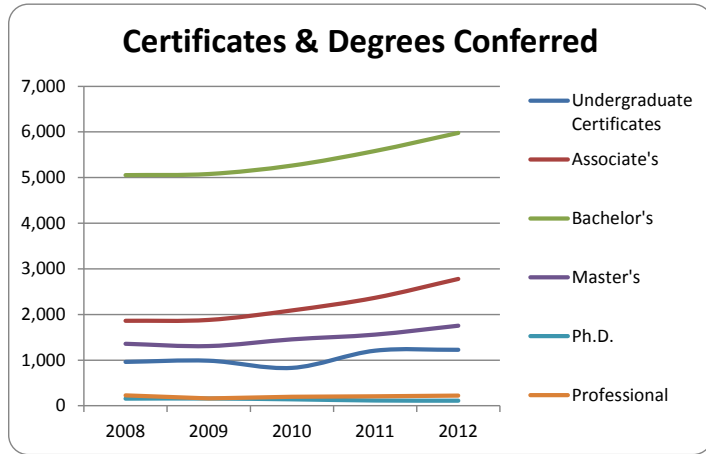
- Creating a state-level student success web portal with clearly articulated pathways to certificates/degrees.
- Improving transferability and integration of Professional-Technical Education (PTE) courses into advanced degree requirements.
- Establishing appropriate policies and procedures that allow for reverse transfer options to students who transferred from a 2-year institution to a 4-year institution prior to earning an associate's degree.
- Reforming general education core coursework with clear course competencies and student learning outcomes that align with workforce needs.

Delivery of education must be restructured for today's students.



Reward Progress and Completion

The Board began work on a Performance-Based Funding Initiative in December 2011. Performance-Based Funding is an investment strategy for the state's public postsecondary education and compliments the Board's goal of increasing the education attainment of Idahoans. This initiative establishes goals and performance expectations for institutions and then measures and rewards progress. The Board has approved two "system-wide" metrics – Output (degree production) and Efficiency (cost per successful credit completion).



Leverage Partnerships

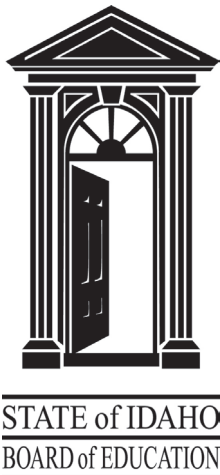


Achieving the common goal of a more educated citizenry requires collaboration between the education system and many partners including the business community, other state agencies, and non-profit and philanthropic organizations. Current collaborative efforts include the development of a College Access Network, an initiative aimed at creating a college-going culture, the development of a (STEM), and developing more experiential learning opportunities for students.

Specific Data and Research Available at:



http://www.boardofed.idaho.gov/research_stats/research_jump.asp



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